

REMARKS

A. 35 U.S.C. § 102

1. Claims 3, 4, 6, 7 and 12-16

In the Office Action mailed on May 25, 2005, claims 3, 4, 6, 7 and 12-16 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Ryu. Applicants traverse the rejection. In particular, claim 4 recites a first real name database and a second real name database that store among other things, first real names and second real names. Ryu does not disclose either a first real name database or a second real name database as recited in claim 4. It is noted that the Office Action relies on the indexes of FIGS. 1 and 5 as disclosing the recited databases. However, index 104 of FIG. 1 stores relevant information about web pages on various servers (Col. 3, ll. 45-50). The only information that Ryu provides regarding the index mentioned in step 501 of FIG. 5 is that it contains relevant information (Col. 4, ll. 17-20).

The Office Action has further asserted on page 11 that Ryu discloses a web searcher that analyzes the content of web pages and builds indexes or references that store relevant information about the web pages. The Office Action further relies on two passages at columns 2 and 3 that the relevant information of the indexes are first and second real names. Applicants traverse the assertions. A review of the two passages at columns 2 and 3 reveals that there is no mention that the indexes contain first and second real names. In order for the claims to be anticipated by a reference, the reference must explicitly disclose each and every element of the claims. Speculation, as is being performed in the present Office Action, is no substitute. Since there is no mention of first and second real name databases being used in Ryu, claim 4 is not anticipated by Ryu.

Claim 4 is not anticipated by Ryu for the additional reason that Ryu fails to use a server that 1) searches a first real name database using a first real name and position information and finds a network address and then provides the network address when an access word input by a client is the first real name and 2) performs a similar process regarding a second real name database in the manner recited in claim 4. The Office Action at page 4 relies on “Col. 4, lines 17-29, web search engine receives a keyword from the use. The keyword may be a first real name or a second real name.” The Office Action later asserts at page 12 that three passages at columns 2, 3 and 4 disclose the recited server. However, the passages at Col. 2, lines 42-48, Col. 3, lines 40-50 and Col. 4, lines 8-29 of Ryu do not disclose the recited server. While they mention “keywords” they do not disclose first or second real names. As to the statement about the web search engine receiving first or second real names as a keyword, that statement is not based on what Ryu discloses but mere speculation. The burden is on the Examiner to show where Ryu explicitly shows each and every element in the claim. In this case, the Examiner has not shown where Ryu discloses the recited server and so the rejection is improper.

Perhaps an explanation of how Ryu operates can further emphasize the differences between the claimed invention and Ryu. In particular, Ryu discloses a method of searching of information that involves the user inputting keywords representing the type of information desired by the user (Col. 3, ll. 54-56). Next, the results of the search are sorted as a function of relative distance from the user (Col. 4, ll. 25-29). The user then selects a website based on the sorted list (Col. 4, ll. 41-47). So there is no determination whether or not the input keywords are first or second real names. There is no need to. Accordingly, there is no need for first and second real name databases and a real name server that searches such databases in the manner recited in claim 4.

Despite the fact that the rejection is improper, claim 4 has been amended to clarify that the real name server determines “whether the access word provided by the client is either a first real name or a second real name.” Since Ryu does not disclose a server that determines whether an access word is a first real name or a second name, the rejection should be withdrawn.

Based on the reasons given above, the rejections of claim 4 and its dependent claims 3, 6, 7 and 12-16 have been overcome and should be withdrawn.

2. Claims 18 and 20-25

Claims 18 and 20-25 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Ryu. Applicants traverse this rejection. In particular, claim 21 recites determining whether a real name is a first real name or a second real name. Ryu does not disclose determining whether a real name is a first real name or a second real name. It is noted that the Office Action has failed to identify where Ryu discloses the recited determining. If the Office Action is relying on the indexes of FIGS. 1 and 5 as disclosing the recited determining of real names that reliance is misplaced since index 104 of FIG. 1 stores relevant information about web pages on various servers (Col. 3, ll. 45-50). The only information that Ryu provides regarding the index mentioned in step 501 of FIG. 5 is that it contains relevant information (Col. 4, ll. 17-20). Since there is no mention of determining first and second real names being used in Ryu, claim 21 is not anticipated by Ryu.

Claim 21 is not anticipated by Ryu for the additional reason that Ryu fails to disclose providing a network address corresponding to either the first real name and the position information of the client or the second real name to the client, so that the client is connected to a web page corresponding to the network address in the manner recited in claim 21. The Office Action at page 6 relies on “col. 4, lines 17-29, web search engine receive a keyword from the

user”, which may be a first real name or a second real name. As pointed out above in Section A.1, such reliance is improper and so the rejection is improper.

Based on the reasons given above, the rejections of claim 21 and its dependent claims 18, 20 and 22-25 have been overcome and should be withdrawn.

B. 35 U.S.C. § 103

1. Ryu and Norman

a. Claims 8-10

Claims 8-10 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being obvious in view of Ryu and Norman. Claims 8-10 depend directly or indirectly on claim 4. As pointed out in Section A.1, Ryu does not disclose either 1) a first real name database as recited in claim 4, 2) a second real name database as recited in claim 4, 3) a server that a) searches a first real name database using a first real name and position information and finds a network address and then provides the network address when an access word input by a client is the first real name and b) performs a similar process regarding a second real name database in the manner recited in claim 4 or 4) that the real name server determines “whether the access word provided by the client is either a first real name or a second real name.” Norman does not cure the deficiencies of Ryu in that it does not suggest altering Ryu to use 1) a first real name database, 2) a second real name database, 3) a server that searches first and second real name databases in the manner recited in claim 4 or 4) that the real name server determines “whether the access word provided by the client is either a first real name or a second real name.” Without such suggestion, the rejection is overcome and should be withdrawn.

b. Claim 19

Claim 19 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being obvious in view of Ryu and Norman. Claim 19 depends directly on claim 21. As pointed out above in Section A.2, Ryu does not disclose either 1) determining whether a real name is a first real name or a second real name or 2) providing a network address corresponding to either the first real name and the position information of the client or the second real name to the client, so that the client is connected to a web page corresponding to the network address in the manner recited in claim 21. Norman does not cure the deficiencies of Ryu in that it does not suggest altering Ryu to 1) determine whether a real name is a first real name or a second real name or 2) provide a network address corresponding to either the first real name and the position information of the client or the second real name to the client, so that the client is connected to a web page corresponding to the network address in the manner recited in claim 21. Without such suggestion, the rejection is overcome and should be withdrawn.

2. Ryu and Rosen et al.

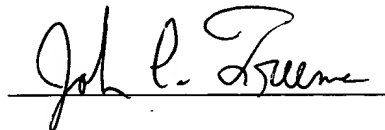
Claim 11 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being obvious in view of Ryu and Rosen et al. Claim 11 depends directly on claim 4. As pointed out in Section A.1, Ryu does not disclose either 1) a first real name database as recited in claim 4, 2) a second real name database as recited in claim 4, 3) a server that a) searches a first real name database using a first real name and position information and finds a network address and then provides the network address when an access word input by a client is the first real name and b) performs a similar process regarding a second real name database in the manner recited in claim 4 or 4) that the real name server determines “whether the access word provided by the client is either a first real name or a second real name.” Rosen et al. does not cure the deficiencies of Ryu in that it does not suggest

altering Ryu to use 1) a first real name database, 2) a second real name database or 3) a server that searches first and second real name databases in the manner recited in claim 4 or 4) that the real name server determines "whether the access word provided by the client is either a first real name or a second real name." Without such suggestion, the rejection is overcome and should be withdrawn.

CONCLUSION

In view of the arguments above, Applicant respectfully submits that all of the pending claims 3, 4, 6-16 and 18-25 are in condition for allowance and seeks an early allowance thereof. If for any reason, the Examiner is unable to allow the application in the next Office Action and believes that an interview would be helpful to resolve any remaining issues, he is respectfully requested to contact the undersigned attorneys at (312) 321-4200.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "John C. Freeman", written over a horizontal line.

John C. Freeman
Registration No. 34,483
Attorney for Applicants

BRINKS HOFER
GILSON & LIONE
P.O. Box 10395
Chicago, Illinois 60610
(312) 321-4200

Dated: August 25, 2005